## LABOR MARKET REVIEW

Economic Growth Region 4

Statistical Data for February 2007

April 2007

#### February 2007 UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Preliminary Non-Seasonally Adjusted)

Release Date: 4/02/07

AREA	2/07	<u>1/07</u>	<u>2/06</u>
7.1.1.2.7.1	2/07	1107	<u> 2700</u>
U.S.	4.9%	5.0%	5.1%
INDIANA	5.3%	5.8%	5.8%
EGR 4*	5.2%	5.6%	5.9%
Kokomo MSA**	6.2%	6.8%	7.4%
Lafayette MSA***	4.5%	4.9%	5.1%
Benton	5.5%	5.9%	6.1%
Carroll	4.8%	5.1%	5.8%
Cass	6.1%	6.3%	6.4%
Clinton	5.7%	6.1%	6.0%
Fountain	5.0%	5.6%	5.7%
Howard	6.2%	7.0%	7.6%
Miami	6.4%	6.9%	6.7%
Montgomery	4.4%	4.7%	4.8%
Tippecanoe	4.4%	4.8%	4.9%
Tipton	6.2%	6.0%	6.3%
Warren	4.2%	4.6%	5.0%
White	5.9%	5.9%	6.6%
Attica	3.7%	3.9%	4.9%
Crawfordsville	6.0%	6.4%	6.3%
Delphi	6.3%	6.2%	6.4%
Fowler	5.6%	6.2%	6.1%
Frankfort	7.5%	7.9%	7.8%
Kokomo	7.3%	8.4%	9.1%
Lafayette	4.9%	5.4%	5.4%
Logansport	6.9%	7.4%	7.1%
Monticello	8.0%	7.6%	8.7%
Peru	7.7%	8.7%	7.7%
Tipton	6.5%	6.6%	7.5%
Williamsport	3.5%	4.1%	5.6%



# REGIONAL AND STATE UNEMPLOYMENT (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

Regional and state unemployment rates were generally little changed in February. Overall, 24 states and the District of Columbia registered over the month unemployment rate decreases, 16 states recorded increases, and 10 states had no change, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported. Over the year, jobless rates declined in 33 states and the District of Columbia, rose in 10 states, and were unchanged in 7 states. The South again posted the lowest jobless rate among the regions, 4.2 percent in February, followed closely by the Northeast at 4.3 percent, and West at 4.4 percent. The rate in the West was a series low for that region. The Midwest continued to report the highest unemployment rate in February, 4.9 percent. No region recorded a statistically significant change in its jobless rate from January.

# UNEMPLOYMENT RATE RANKING by COUNTY (High to Low)

Feb 2007		Feb 2007
<u>RANK</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>RATE</u>
22	Miami	6.4%
26	Howard	6.2%
29	Tipton	6.2%
30	Cass	6.1%
39	White	5.9%
40	Clinton	5.7%
48	Benton	5.5%
65	Fountain	5.0%
73	Carroll	4.8%
83	Montgomery	4.4%
84	Tippencanoe	4.4%
87	Warren	4.2%

\*EGR 4 includes Benton, Carroll, Cass, Clinton, Fountain, Howard, Miami, Montgomery, Tippecanoe, Tipton, Warren and White counties

Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics — Indiana Workforce Development

SURROUNDING STATES FEBRUARY 2007 UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Preliminary Not-Seasonably Adjusted)

Illinois –5.3% Indiana --5.3% Kentucky –6.6% Michigan –7.2% Ohio-5.7%

<sup>\*\*</sup> Kokomo MSA includes Howard and Tipton counties

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Lafayette MSA includes Benton, Carroll and Tippecanoe counties

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> All unemployment rates used are non-seasonally adjusted

# LAFAYETTE MSA

(Benton, Carroll, and Tippecanoe Counties)

## WAGE AND SALARIED EMPLOYMENT

				FEB.	2007	FEB.	2006
	FEB	JAN	FEB		TO		TO
	2007	2007	2006	FEB.	2007	FEB.	2007
Total Private	65,600	65,900	65,500	-300	-0.50%	100	0.20%
Goods Producing	20,900	21,100	20,600	-200	-0.90%	300	1.50%
Service-Providing	72,800	72,200	73,400	600	0.80%	-600	-0.80%
Private Srvc Provide	44,700	44,800	44,900	-100	-0.20%	-200	-0.40%
Mining & Construction	3,400	3,500	3,400	-100	-2.90%	0	0.00%
Manufacturing	17,500	17,600	17,200	-100	-0.60%	300	1.70%
Durable Goods	13,300	13,400	13,100	-100	-0.70%	200	1.50%
Non-Durable Goods	4,200	4,200	4,100	0	0.00%	100	2.40%
Trade, Transportation, Utilities	14,500	14,600	14,500	-100	-0.70%	0	0.00%
Wholesale Trade	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Retail Trade	10,400	10,400	10,400	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Trans, Warehouse, Utilities	2,100	2,200	2,100	-100	-4.50%	0	0.00%
Information	1,100	1,100	1,100	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Financial Activities	3,600	3,600	3,700	0	0.00%	-100	-2.70%
Professional and Business	4,800	5,000	4,800	-200	-4.00%	0	0.00%
Educational and Health	9,600	9,500	9,600	100	1.10%	0	0.00%
Leisure and Hospitality	8,200	8,100	8,200	100	1.20%	0	0.00%
Accommodation and Food	7,900	7,800	7,700	100	1.30%	200	2.60%
Other Services	2,900	2,900	3,000	0	0.00%	-100	-3.30%
Government	28,100	27,400	28,500	700	2.60%	-400	-1.40%
Federal Government	700	700	700	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
State Government	20,500	20,100	21,000	400	2.00%	-500	-2.40%
Local Government	6,900	6,600	6,800	300	4.50%	100	1.50%
Local Govt Education	4,300	4,100	4,300	200	4.90%	0	0.00%

Source: Indiana Workforce Development, Research & Analysis, Current Employment Statistics

## TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS BY LOCAL OFFICE

Source: Indiana Workforce Development, Research & Analysis, Workforce Transition Unit

Local Office	2006	2005	Previous Yr % Change
<u>Initial Claims</u>			
Lafayette	15,510	16,402	-5.4%
Kokomo	20,671	18,802	9.9%
Indiana	441,786	409,105	8.0%
<u>Total Claims</u>			
Lafayette	125,803	137,517	-8.5%
Kokomo	126,813	115,554	9.7%
Indiana	3,234,630	3,232,282	0.1%

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## Bureau of Labor Statistics Reports...

Sibson Consulting reports that most employers "anticipate a less-than-4-percent base pay increase" for the vast majority of their workers in 2007 -- about the same as in the past few years (Anne Fisher, Fortune, <a href="http://money.cnn.com/2006/12/19/news/economy/annie\_raise.fortune/index.htm?postversion">http://money.cnn.com/2006/12/19/news/economy/annie\_raise.fortune/index.htm?postversion</a>. For someone earning \$40,000 a year, a pay hike of 3 to 4 percent works out to as little as \$100 per month before taxes, which is not exactly a reason to break out the bubbly, Fisher contends. That doesn't mean you can't earn more, especially with specialized skills in office administration, the law, IT, and accounting and finance. Robert Half International -- a worldwide staffing firm whose various divisions match up employers with talent in those areas -- has done exhaustive analyses of where pay is headed in 2007 and has published four salary guides. These include: Office administration; information technology, the law, accounting and finance.

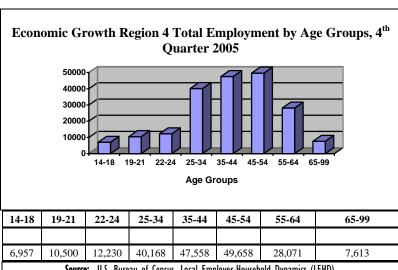
The U.S. labor force is projected to grow less rapidly between now and 2050 than it did during the 2000 to 2005 period because of the aging of the baby-boom generation and stabilization of women's labor force participation rates, although there will be an increase in ethnic diversity, according an article in the Bureau of Labor Statistics' "Monthly Labor Review", online at <a href="http://www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2006/11/art3full.pdf">http://www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2006/11/art3full.pdf</a>. Meanwhile, the rate of labor force participation is expected to drop to 60.4 percent in 2050, down from the peak of 67.1 percent between 1997 and 2000 and lower than 66 percent in 2005, Mitra Toossi, author of the article and an economist in the Office of Occupational Statistics and Employment Projections at BLS, says.

The pet care boom has employers begging, contends Vickie Elmer in The Washington Post (December 31, page K1). The field is creating thousands of jobs inside and outside veterinary practices. Some entrepreneurs run pet massage businesses from homes or storefronts. Others prefer to join growing businesses of doggy day care or pet wash and grooming. Some jobs, such as dog walker, are part time (and in great demand around Washington, D.C.) while others offer full-time salaries with benefits and advancement possibilities. Veterinary technicians, for example, earn an average \$24,000 annually with a 2-year degree and certification, according to the government's "Occupational Outlook Handbook", and some can bring in considerably more. The demand for new vet techs is expected to be much stronger than all occupations in coming years. Americans spend \$36 billion a year on pet supplies and services, according to the American Pet Product Manufacturers Association. While many careers require college degrees and state licensing or certification, others can be learned on the job or through a few weeks' training at company headquarters. Among the latter are pet massage therapists, pet physical therapy and rehab specialists and a growing number of holistic health practitioners.

#### LOCAL EMPLOYMENT DYNAMICS

Local Employment Dynamics (LED), a partnership between the Indiana Department of Workforce Development and the U.S. Census Bureau, provides innovative demographic employment information (Quarterly Workforce Indicators) for local decision makers, economic development agencies, education and training institutions, and transportation agencies. The Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI) measure the performance of the local economy. Turnover, separations, new hires, and average new hire earnings by county, metropolitan area, and Workforce Investment area are among the data items on the web site. The web address is:

<u>http://lehd.dsd.census.gov/led/</u>. Select QWI On-line under Quick Links.



Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, Local Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD), Local Employment Dynamics (LED), Industry Focus, 4th quarter 2005.

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## WAGE AND SALARIED EMPLOYMENT

(Howard and Tipton Counties)

					HANGE FROM		
				JAN. 2	2007	FEB.	2006
	FEB	JAN	FEB	TO		Τ	.0
	2007	2007	2006	FEB. 2	2007	FEB.	2007
Total Private	39,100	39,400	39,000	-300	-0.80%	100	0.30%
Goods Producing	16,300	16,400	16,500	-100	-0.60%	-200	-1.20%
Service-Providing	30,500	30,500	30,200	0	0.00%	300	1.00%
Private Srvc Provide	22,800	23,000	22,500	-200	-0.90%	300	1.30%
Mining & Construction	1,100	1,200	1,200	-100	-8.30%	-100	-8.30%
Manufacturing	15,200	15,200	15,300	0	0.00%	-100	-0.70%
Durable Goods	14,200	14,300	14,400	-100	-0.70%	-200	-1.40%
Transportation Equip Mfg Trade, Transportation,	11,600	11,600	12,100	0	0.00%	-500	-4.10%
Utilities	7,500	7,700	7,300	-200	-2.60%	200	2.70%
Wholesale Trade	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Retail Trade Trans,Warehouse,	5,700	5,900	5,500	-200	-3.40%	200	3.60%
Utilities	800	800	800	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Information	400	400	300	0	0.00%	100	33.30%
Financial Activities Professional and	1,400	1,400	1,500	0	0.00%	-100	-6.70%
Business	3,100	3,200	3,000	-100	-3.10%	100	3.30%
Educational and Health	4,000	3,900	3,700	100	2.60%	300	8.10%
Leisure and Hospitality	4,100	4,100	4,400	0	0.00%	-300	-6.80%
Other Services	2,300	2,300	2,300	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Government	7,700	7,500	7,700	200	2.70%	0	0.00%
Local Government	6,300	6,200	6,400	100	1.60%	-100	-1.60%
Local Govt Education	2,800	2,700	2,900	100	3.70%	-100	-3.40%

Source: Indiana Workforce Development, Research & Analysis, Current Employment Statistics

### **CONSUMER PRICE INDEX** (CPI-U)

Unadjusted percent change to **FEB 2007** from:

TIG GU A	<u>FEB 06</u>	<u>JAN 06</u>
U.S. City Average All Items	2.4%	.5%
Food & Beverages	3.1%	.6%
Housing	3.3%	.5%
Apparel	2.1%	2.6%
Transportation	6%	.2%
Medical Care	4.3%	.9%
Recreation	.9%	.1%
Education & Communication	2.0%	.1%
Other Goods & Services	3.6%	.4%
Midwest Region (All Items)*	2.0%	.7%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

\*Midwest Region = Midwest Urban Average. Expenditure categories are not available on a regional basis.

Midwest Region includes Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

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### WAGE DEMAND INFORMATION As of 4/16/2007

The Department of Workforce Development <u>Customer Self Service System (CS3)</u> performs matches between job applicants looking for work and employers looking for new employees. *Wage Demand* provides the number of applicants registered in CS3, as well as the annual and median wages that the applicants define as their wage expectations.

County/Region	Average Annual Wage Demand	Median Annual Wage Demand	Number Of Applicants
Benton	\$35,096	\$20,800	184
Carroll	\$23,677	\$20,800	437
Cass	\$22,138	\$20,800	1,122
Clinton	\$26,118	\$20,800	721
Fountain	\$25,909	\$24,960	243
Howard	\$23,720	\$20,800	3,264
Miami	\$25,060	\$20,800	1,532
Montgomery	\$27,220	\$20,800	553
Tippecanoe	\$24,297	\$20,800	3,418
Tipton	\$26,503	\$22,880	398
Warren	\$24,346	\$20,800	80
White	\$26,170	\$20,800	639
EGR 4	\$24,556	\$20,800	12,591
Indiana	\$27,174	\$20,800	141,796

### REGION 4 APPLICANT POOL As of 4/16/2007

**Number of Applicants** 

1,532 1,123

1,519

1.193

4,118

1,129 1,007

Job Titles

Hand Packers & Packagers

Production Inspectors, Testers, Graders

Receptionists/Information Clerks

Shipping & Receiving Clerks

Machine Assemblers
Production Helpers

**Production Laborers** 

1st Line Supv : Production	1,068
Administrative Assistants	924
All Other Hand Workers	1,786
All Other Machine Operators	2,440
All Other Machine Setters & Set-Up Oper	1,123
All Other Metal & Plastic Mach Operators	1,045
All Other Precision Assemblers	1,303
Assemblers (Factory Work)	5,401
Cashiers, General	1,276
Electrical & Electronic Equipment Assembly	932
File Clerks	906
Forklift/Industrial Truck Operators	2,311
General Office Clerks	1,356

The Department of Workforce Development's <u>Customer Self Service System (CS3)</u> performs matches between job applicants looking for work and employers looking for applicants to hire. *Applicant Pool* provides a numerical listing of the top jobs being sought by job applicants.

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## Serving ...

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